GIC Public Hearing

February 2, 2005

Health Care Costs Continuing to Rise

GIC and its enrollees must shift how we purchase and use health care



The GIC's dual responsibilities

Keep costs as low as possible



Continue to offer comprehensive benefits to employees, retirees and their dependents



The health care landscape: no end in sight to double-digit premium increases

Why is this happening?

- Direct-to-consumer drug advertising and the influx of new expensive drugs
- Sharp increases in use of high-technology equipment (CT scans, MRIs)
- Population getting older - using more health services
- Continued opposition to managed care



Other cost drivers

- Consolidation of hospital networks: greater clout on prices
- Inflation: increased hospital wages; hospital contracts more costly

"One (factor driving up hospital prices) is sharp decline since 2001 in hospital Medicare margins – a situation that creates a strong incentive for hospitals to shift costs to private payers"



Meanwhile: patient safety is improving, but slowly

- 1999 Institute of Medicine Report "To Err is Human"
 - 98,000 people die each year in hospitals due to preventable medical errors
- 2001 IOM Report "Crossing the Quality Chasm"
 - U.S. health care delivery system does not provide consistent, high-quality medical care to all people
- 2003 RAND study less than 55% of patients receive care that meets medical best practice quality standards



But, some progress being made: greater recognition that patient safety is a serious issue

Working to increase awareness and accountability:

- Leapfrog Group
- Betsy Lehman Center for Patient Safety and Medical Error Reduction
- Massachusetts Coalition for the Prevention of Medical Errors



You've read about these trends in the news

"Hospital Group to Detail Safety Plan" *Boston Globe January 26,* 2005

"Sick About Health Care; Employers and Politicians Struggle to Find Solutions"

Washington Post May 26, 2004





"Health Plans Cover Fewer While Costs Keep Rising"

New York Times August 27, 2004

"G.M. Says Costs for Retiree Care Top \$60 Billion – Cost adds \$1400 per vehicle" New York Times March 12, 2004

Boston Globe December 6, 2004

"Hurting Care, and Lives"

Washington Post December 28, 2004

"Warnings About Medications' Risks Add Worry to Pain"

Washington Post December 23, 2004



Because of these trends, some purchasers have cut benefits



Retiree health care coverage – large employers

1988 – 66% covered retirees

2004 – 36% cover retirees

HEINZ FAMILY PHILANTHROPIES

Retiree drug coverage

Non-Medicare Retirees

1993 - 46% covered drugs

2004 - 28% cover drugs

Medicare Retirees

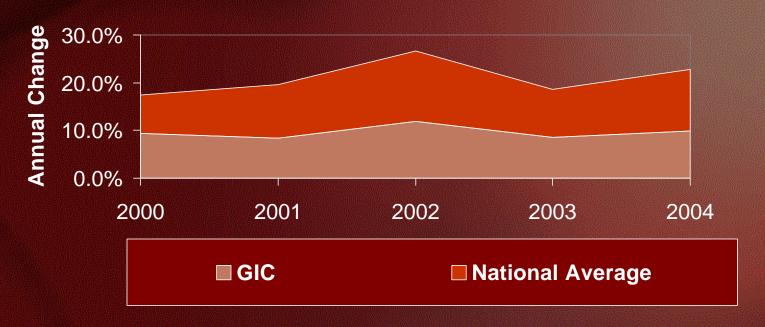
1993 - 40% covered drugs

2004 - 21% cover drugs



Although the GIC's average premium increases are better than national trends, rates of increase are not sustainable

Average Change in Health Insurance
Premiums
(2000 - 2004)





Cost increases will continue unless we collectively change the way we purchase and use health care

- Health plan premium requests for next year ask for 14% increase
- Negotiations continuing, but premiums will increase across the board





Cost challenges



- In FY04 The GIC was the 6th largest state expenditure
- Structural state deficit continues
- Other important initiatives also demand additional funding – health care for uninsured, city and town aid, and support for education
- Annual double-digit growth in the GIC's budget is not possible



Actual % contribution will not be known until after Annual Enrollment

- Governor's FY06 House 1 GIC budget based on following premium contribution change:
 - Employees 75%/25%
 - Retirees
 - 90%/10% retired on or before July 1, 1994 and are age 65 or older
 - 85%/15% retired after July 1, 1994 and are age 65 or older
 - 75%/25% retirees under age 65
 - Dental Vision 75%/25%
- Legislature's version not known until spring



To address the quality/cost dilemma, the GIC introduced a new way to select health care

- GIC providing health plans with comprehensive data to identify cost-effective providers
- Clinical Performance Improvement (CPI) Initiative engages enrollees by providing lower co-pays for choosing costeffective, high quality care
- CPI Plans designated by Select
 & Save logo for upcoming FY06 annual enrollment





Examples of new ways to select care



Other Non-Medicare Plans Will Be Added

- Navigator by Tufts Health Plan providing inpatient hospital co-pay incentives for choosing quality, costeffective hospitals
- Fallon Community Health Plan Direct Care – providing lower premium and co-pay costs for choosing their smaller managed care network
- Commonwealth Indemnity
 Community Choice Plan providing
 co-pay incentives for seeking most
 care at local hospitals



GIC also involved in national and state efforts to reduce medical errors

- Leapfrog Group work continues 4th standard gives overall quality index for Massachusetts hospitals – GIC will again provide hospital scores to enrollees
- E-Health Collaborative computerized medical records
- MedsInfo prescription history made available at emergency rooms





FY06 Benefit Changes

- Commonwealth Indemnity Plans:
 - Bone mineral testing coverage for women added (once every two years ages 40-64; annually age 65 and over)
 - Increased coverage for physical therapy and occupational therapy – will be 100% (less co-pay)
 - Lipid panel cholesterol screening coverage once every five years added



Potential non-Medicare Plan co-pay changes

- Commonwealth Indemnity Plan PLUS:
 - Physician office visit co-pay \$15
 - Establish two-tier hospital network: inpatient hospital co-pay \$200/\$400
- Commonwealth Indemnity Community Choice:
 - Expand hospital network from 41 to 47
 - Eliminate preferred/non-preferred network for nonhospital lab – all facilities covered at 100%
- Navigator by Tufts Health Plan establish three-tier hospital network: inpatient hospital co-pay \$150/\$300/\$500



Potential non-Medicare Plan co-pay changes (continued)

- Fallon Community Health Plan Direct Care
 - Reduce inpatient hospital co-pay to \$200
 - Reduce outpatient surgery co-pay to \$50
- Health New England
 - Establish two-tier hospital network: inpatient hospital co-pay \$200/\$400
 - Establish two-tier diagnostic imaging network: copay \$0 tier 1 and \$100 tier 2
 - Diabetic and nutritional programs added
 - Establish \$25 co-pay for physical and occupational therapy



Potential Medicare Plan co-pay changes

SecureHorizons* Tufts#HealthPlan for Sentons

- Tufts Secure Horizons
 Prescription Drug Co-pay decreases:
 - Retail \$10/\$20/\$40
 - Mail-order \$20/\$40/\$80



Medicare Part D prescription drug coverage



- This program was designed for people who do not have drug coverage – you do!
- Don't sign up! It's a waste of your money
- GIC pharmacy coverage is better than the Medicare choices that will become available



GIC pharmacy program for Indemnity Plans -- changes under consideration

- Pharmacy benefit manager (PBM) will be selected 2/18/05
- To deal with problem of some people not taking their drugs and some people taking wrong drugs, Commissioners will consider new Select & Save prescription drug program





Other possible benefit changes

- Long Term Disability (LTD)
 - Outpatient mental health benefit upgraded to 24 months
 - Slight rate increase
- Retiree Dental Plan gets cheaper:
 - Premiums down
 - Reimbursement up (and potential out-ofpocket costs down)



Take a fresh look at buy-out option

- You can buy out coverage if you were insured with the GIC January 1, 2005 or before:
 - Receive monthly payments of 25% of full cost premium in lieu of health insurance benefits for one 12-month period of time
 - Must have comparable non-state coverage elsewhere



FY06 Annual Enrollment – changes effective July 1, 2005

Monday, April 11 – Friday, May 13:

- Change your health plan
- Apply for Health Insurance Buy-out plan
- Employees can apply for optional life insurance, Long Term Disability and opt in or out of pre-tax basic life and health insurance deductions
- Managers can enroll in or change Dental/Vision selections
- Retirees can enroll in the GIC Retiree Dental Plan



You are part of the solution for maintaining comprehensive benefits at affordable prices – your responsibility doesn't end at annual enrollment

- Weigh your health plan options: price, choice, quality, and restrictions
- Weigh your selection of providers
- Take charge of your own health



GIC tools assist you in this effort

2005-2006

GIC Benefit Decision Guide



for EMPLOYEES

hanges Effective July 1, 2005



2005-2006

GIC Benefit Decision Guide



RETIREES & SURVIVORS

Changes Effective late 7, 200



- Benefit Decision Guide
- For YourBenefitnewsletter
- Website
- Health Plan and Leapfrog Report Card



Contact plans and attend a health fair for additional information

- 17 health fairs across the state
- New locations: Chelsea Soldier's Home, State Transportation Building and State House
- Two Saturday fairs
- Schedule now on website and will be in Benefit Decision Guide and FYB newsletter



Connection

Looking ahead to FY07 and beyond

- The GIC will provide additional quality and cost-efficiency information to help you select a plan and providers
- We will provide co-pay incentives for seeking quality, cost-effective care
- Enrollees will be encouraged to become wiser consumers

